BUS. ADM. LIBRARY

Bulletin of Business Research

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• Published Monthly by THE BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH
• College of Commerce and Administration, The Ohio State University

Volume XXI, Number 10 NOVEMBER, 1946 Subscription, $2 per Year

The Trend of Business

IN THE UNITED STATES

Business Activity for the 4 weeks ending November 16 was up 6 per cent from the previous 4 weeks and 15 per cent from the corresponding period in 1945, but for the first 10 months of the year was 5 per cent below last year.

Bank Debits outside New York City were down 2 per cent in October from September but were 22 per cent above October, 1945, and for the first 10 months of the year were 8 per cent above last year.

Income Payments were up 4 per cent in October from September, 11 per cent from October, 1945, and 1 per cent for the first 10 months of the year as compared with last year. Salaries and wages income was unchanged in October from September but was 6 per cent above October, 1945.

Industrial Production was up 1 per cent in October from September, 13 per cent from October, 1945, but for the first 10 months of the year was 20 per cent below the same period last year.

Electric Power Production was up 7 per cent in October from September, 14 per cent from October, 1945, but for the first 10 months of the year was down 2 per cent from last year.

Bituminous Coal Production was up 10 per cent in October from September, 43 per cent from October, 1945, but for the first 10 months of the year was 6 per cent below last year.

Steel Production was up 3 per cent in October from

(Continued on Page 2)

IN OHIO

Bank Debits in 16 Ohio cities dropped fractionally in October from September but were 27 per cent above October, 1945, and for the first 10 months of the year were 7 per cent above last year.

Agricultural Income was up 97 per cent in October from September, 39 per cent from October, 1945, and for the first 10 months of the year were 14 per cent above last year.

Electric Power Production was up fractionally in October from September and 19 per cent from October, 1945, but for the first 10 months of the year was down 10 per cent from the same period last year.

Bituminous Coal Production was up 16 per cent in October from September, 101 per cent from October, 1945, and 3 per cent for the first 10 months of the year.

Sales of independent retailers were up 11 per cent in October from September, 25 per cent from October, 1945, and 21 per cent for the first 10 months of the year. Department store sales were up 15 per cent in October from September, 22 per cent from October, 1945, and 26 per cent for the first 10 months of the year.

Dyers' and Cleaners' sales were up 20 per cent in October from September, 4 per cent from October, 1945, and 11 per cent for the first 10 months of the year.

Passenger Car Registrations as reported by 39 counties were up 24 per cent in October from September, new truck

(Continued on Page 3)

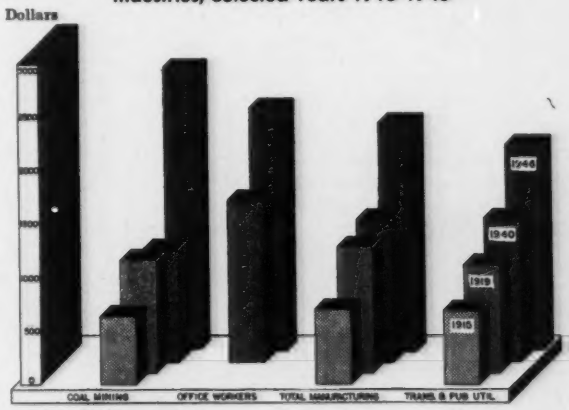
War and Postwar Annual Wages in Ohio, World Wars I and II

Significant variations occurred in the relative increase in the annual earnings of employees in various major industry groups during both World Wars I and II. These great dispersions in the relative increases can be explained, in part, by the fact that employees in some industries were in a more strategic position with reference to bargaining power because of the more urgent need for their products relative to the need for some of the products of other industries in the effective prosecution of the war, and because of better opportunity for and representation in collective bargaining.

World War I Period (1915-1918)

Average annual earnings of employees in the automobile industry increased from $793 to $1,184, an increase of about 49 per cent. In total manufacturing, the increase in annual earnings was about 70 per cent, annual wages increasing from $682 to $1,159. The largest relative increase in employee annual earnings occurred in the

Average Annual Earnings of Employees in Selected Industries, Selected Years 1915-1946



Source: Table on page 8.

bituminous coal mining industry, annual wages went from $624 to $1,322, an increase of close to 112 per cent. Earnings of employees in private building construction increased about 46 per cent, advancing from $767 to $1,117. Earnings of employees in transportation and public utilities increased from $679 to $959, an increase of 41 per cent. Earnings of employees in retail and wholesale trade experienced the least relative increase, 31 per cent. Their earnings advanced from $652 to only $856.

Post World War I (1918-1919)

The relatively greatest gains in annual earnings of employees occurred in the nonmanufacturing industries, private building construction, transportation and public utilities and retail and wholesale trade. Earnings of employees in bituminous coal mines decreased in this period. The relative increases in annual earnings were 17 per cent

(Continued on Page 3)

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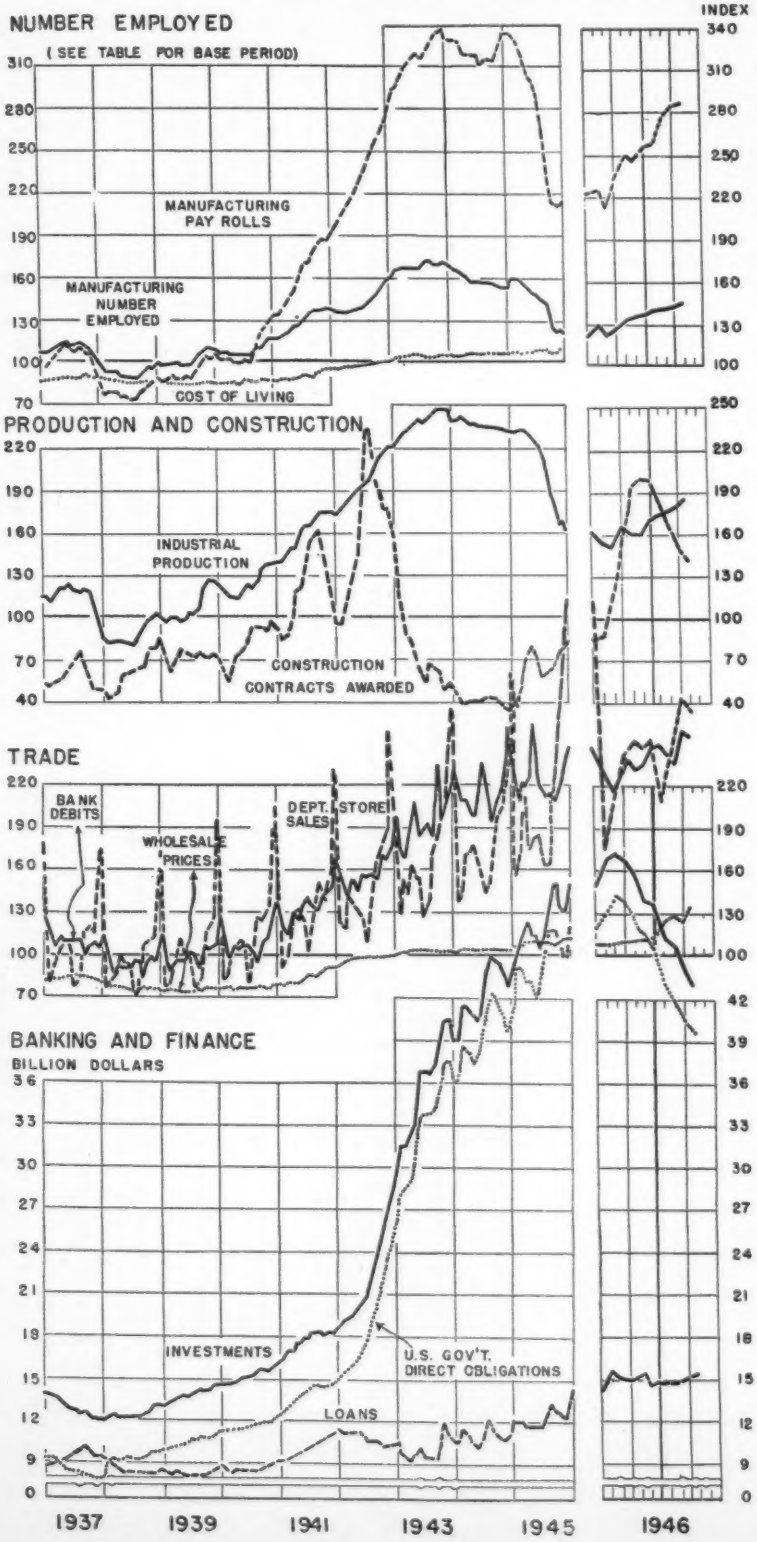
Business in the United States



IN THE UNITED STATES

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Construction Activity as measured by the value of contracts awarded dropped 8 per cent in October from September but was 81 per cent above October, 1945, and for the first 9 months of the year was 151 per cent above last year. For the first 10 months of the year residential construction was down 30 per cent while non-residential and public works and utilities construction were up 66 per cent and 82 per cent, respectively.

Commodity Prices at wholesale were up 8 per cent in October from September, 27 per cent from October, 1945, and 11 per cent for the first 10 months of the year. Retail food prices were up 3 per cent in October from September, 29 per cent from October, 1945, and 11 per cent for the first 10 months of the year. Department store prices were up 1 per cent in October from September, 4 per cent from October, 1945, and 1 per cent for the first 10 months of the year.

FOOTNOTES FOR BULLETIN TABLES

[p]Preliminary; [z]Less than 0.5%; [y]More than 1,000% increase; †Change in number of failures; [a]Figures in parentheses show number of firms reporting this month; [b]Data not available; [c]Only percentage change available; [d]Adjusted for seasonal changes; [e]Bureau of Business Research estimate; [f]Adjusted for number of working days; [g]Not including government financed projects; [h]Includes additions, alterations and repairs along with residential and nonresidential; [w]Weighted.

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Other Data Sources: [10]*New York Times*; [11]Association of American Railroads; [12]Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.; [13]American Iron & Steel Institute; [14]*Steel* Magazine; [15]Federal Reserve Board; [16]U. S. Dept. of Agriculture; [17]*Commercial & Financial Chronicle*; [18]U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; [19]Wards Reports; [20]Federal Power Commission; [21]Bituminous Coal Division, U. S. Dept. of Interior; [22]U. S. Steel Corporation; [23]F. W. Dodge Corporation; [24]*Chain Store Age*; [25]U. S. Dept. of Commerce; [26]Fairchild Publications; [27]Standard and Poor's Corp.; [28]Dept. of Rural Economics O. S. U.; [29]National Industrial Conference Board; [30]R. L. Polk & Co.; [31]War Production Board; [32]Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation.

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Business in Ohio

Page 2a

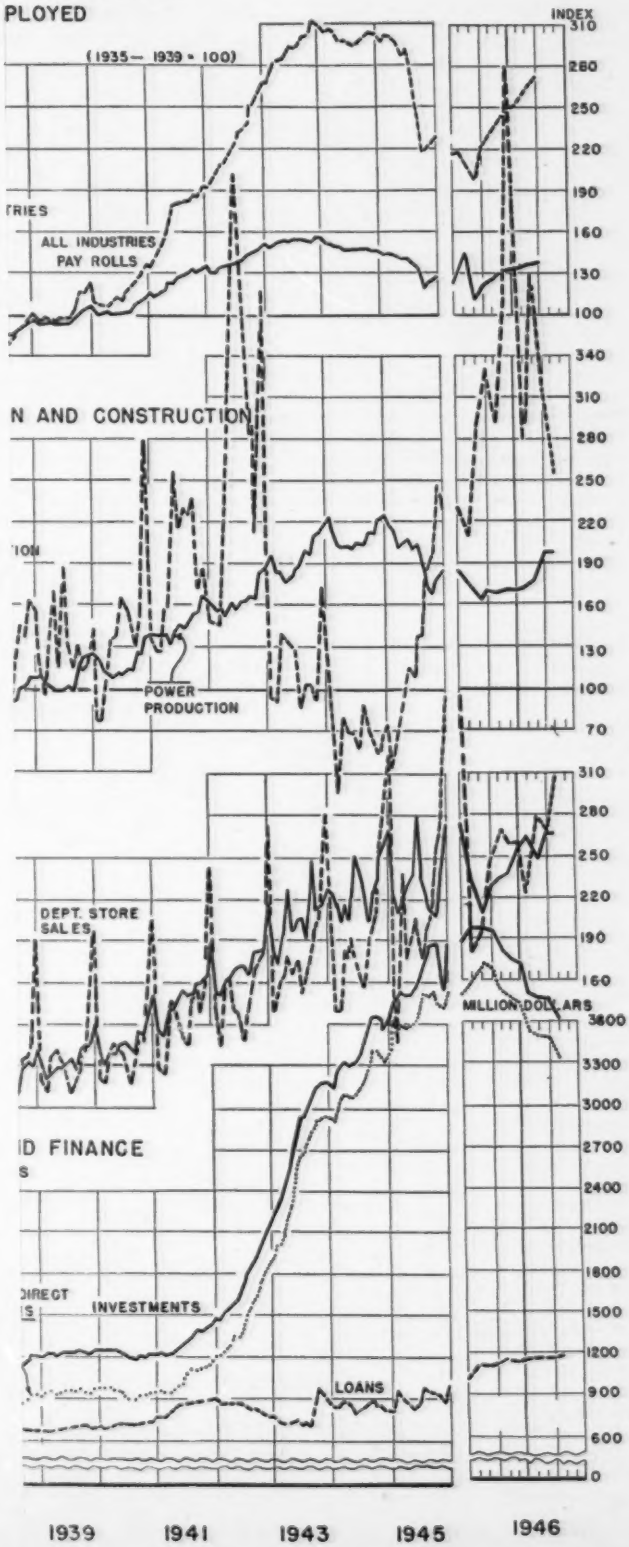
→ U. S. Reference Data

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Oct. 1946	Sept. 1946	Change from Last Month: Oct. 1946 from Sept. 1946	Change from Last Year: Oct. 1946 from Oct. 1945	Change from Last Year: 10 months 1946 from 1945
General Business					
Totals, or Average Indexes for 4 Weeks Ended on Indicated Dates			%	%	%
Bus. Activity[16] 11/16/46 *Comp. Norm.*	141	133	+ 6	+ 15	— 5
Fght. Car Loadings[11] 11/16/46 *Thous.*	3,695	3,655	+ 1	+ 10	— 2
Com. Failures[12] 11/16/46 ....*Number*	108	104	+ 4	+ 71	+ 22
Calendar Months					
• Bank Dbts. (Excl. N.Y.C.)[8,t] *1935-39*	254	258	— 2	+ 22	+ 8
Total Inc. Payments[28,4]..... "	256	247	+ 4	+ 11	+ 1
Salaries and Wages Income[28,4] "	254	254	0	+ 6	— 7
Nonagricultural Income[28,4]... "	244	243	+ x	+ 6	— x
Agr. Inc. (Cash from Mktgs.)[16] "	506	303	+ 67	+ 39	+ 12
Life Ins. Sales[7]..... "	214	192	+ 11	+ 45	+ 60
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[13]...% Capacity	89	86	+ 3	+ 29	— 17
Securities Issued[17]—New...*Mil. Dol.*	353	b	b	+ 45	b
Securities Issued[17]—Refunding " "	199	b	b	— 82	b
Employment and Pay Rolls[18]					
• No. Employed—Mfg.....*1939*	147	147	0	+ 15	— 10
No. Empl'd—Trade—Retail.. ... "	112	110	+ 2	+ 11	+ 10
No. Empl'd—Trade—Whl'sale "	111	109	+ 1	+ 11	+ 12
• Pay Rolls—Manufact..... "	286	284	+ 1	+ 28	— 15
Production					
•Industrial Prod.[18].....*1935-39*	185	184	+ 1	+ 13	— 20
Elec. Power Prod.[20]..*Mil. of K.W.H.*	20,188	18,805	+ 7	+ 14	— 2
Bitum. Coal Prod.[21]....*Thous. Tons*	56,000	51,080	+ 10	+ 43	— 6
Steel Prod.[13] *Av. Weekly Tons Thous.*	1,573	1,523	+ 3	+ 25	— 20
Pig Iron Prod.[14].....*Thous. Tons*	4,815	4,687	+ 3	+ 42	— 19
Mach. Tool Shipments[21]....*Mil. Dol.*	29	26	+ 13	— 7	— 24
Construction (Value of Contracts Awarded—37 Eastern States)					
• Total (Index)[15] 3 Mo.Mov.Av. *1923-25*	142	152	— 7	+ 82	+147
Total[22] .....*Thous. of Dol.*	573,206	619,857	— 8	+ 81	+151
Residential[22] ..... " "	235,068	293,831	— 20	+293	— 30
Nonresidential[22] ..... " "	225,355	169,627	+ 33	+ 15	+ 66
Public Works & Util.[22] " "	112,783	156,399	— 28	+ 85	+ 82
Distribution					
Retail Sales (34 states)[23].....%	e	e	+ 10	+ 24	+ 28
• Dept. Store Sales[15]..... ....*1935-39*	274	277	— 1	+ 19	+ 29
Prices					
• Wholesale Commod. Prices[13]....*1926*	134	124	+ 8	+ 27	+ 11
•Cost of Living (Quarterly)[29]...*1923*	b	115	b	b	b
Retail Food Prices[13].....*1935-39*	180	174	+ 3	+ 29	+ 11
Dept. Store Prices[30].....*Jan. 1931*	118	117	+ 1	+ 4	+ 1

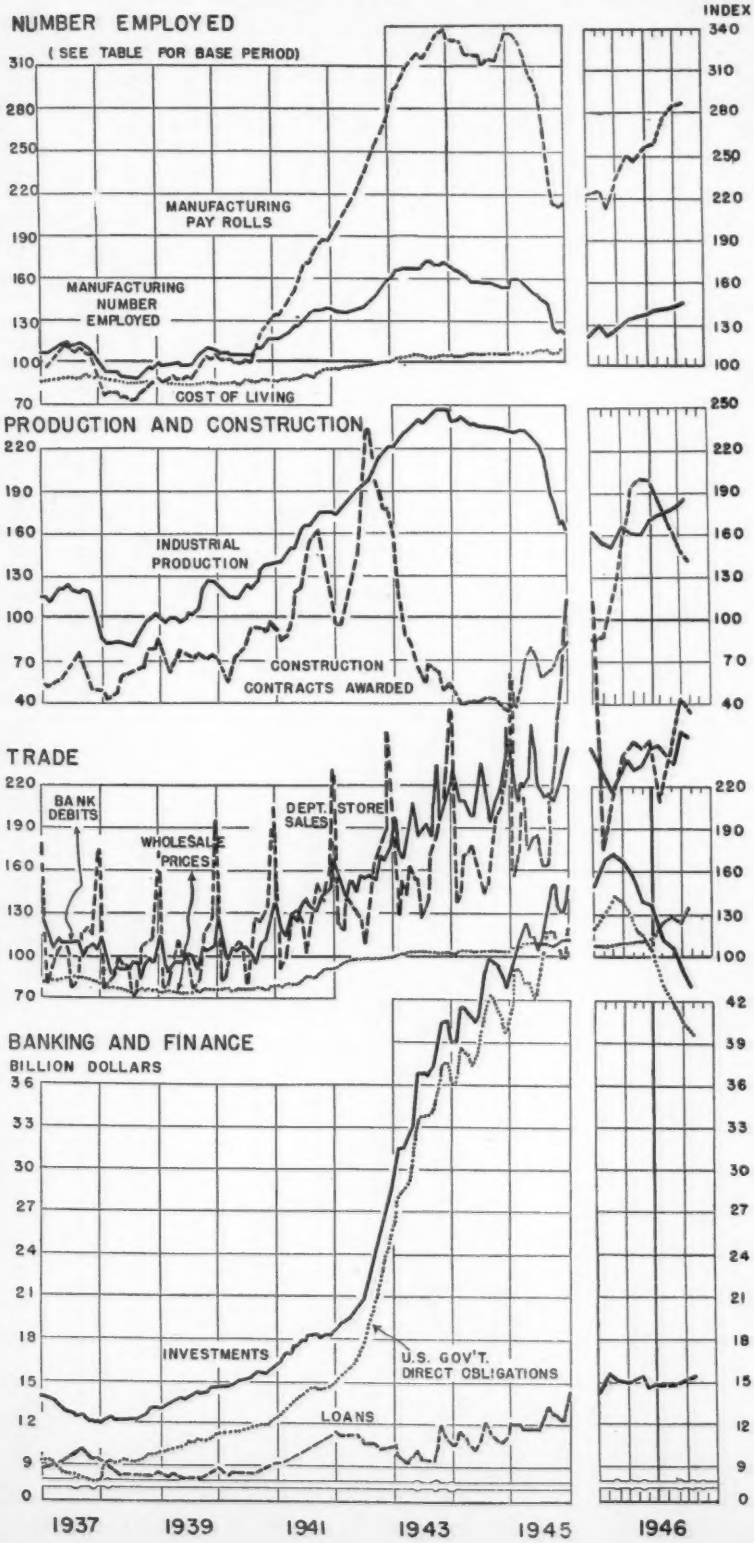
Banking and Finance

ITEM — Unit	Nov. 13 1946	Nov. 14 1945	Nov. 15 1944	Change from Last Month: Amt.	Change from Last Year: Per Ct.
Federal Reserve Banks[16]				$	%
U.S. Gov. Securities ....*Mil. Dol.*	23,684	23,448	17,941	+ 266	+ 1
Member Bank Borrowings " "	397	595	357	+ 148	— 33
Member Banks—101 Cities[16]					
• Total Loans ..... " "	16,521	12,702	11,283	+ 890	+ 30
Bus. & Agr. Loans and Open Market Paper " "	10,029	6,628	6,328	+ 482	+ 51
Brok. & "Other Secur." Loans ..... " "	2,651	3,404	2,510	+ 262	— 22
Real Estate Loans.... " "	1,493	1,067	1,061	+ 48	+ 40
Other Loans ..... " "	2,187	1,554	1,317	+ 59	+ 38
• Total Investments ..... " "	41,027	48,410	42,760	— 1,659	— 15
• U.S. Gov. Obligations .. " "	37,626	45,176	39,883	— 1,604	— 17
Demand Deposits ..... " "	39,501	39,501	38,417	+ 234	0
Time Deposits ..... " "	10,323	9,285	7,626	+ 13	+ 11
Money[16]					
Money in Circulation.... " "	28,761	28,178	24,717	+ 164	+ 2
Monetary Gold Stock.... " "	20,420	20,034	20,694	+ 116	+ 2
Security Markets[27]					
Stock Prices—354 Ind. *Index '35-39*	126	138	104	— 5.2	— 9
" " — 20 Rails " "	116	151	104	+ 0.3	— 23
" " — 28 Util. " "	106	121	91	— 3.9	— 12
Bond Yld—Corp. A1+ (high gr.)%	2.706	2.672	2.759	+ 0.003	+ 1

• Indicates Series Charted (page 2). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.



Business in the United States



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• Bank Debits[9,f] (16 cities)	*1935-39*	265	266	— x	+ 27	+ 7
Commercial Failures[12]	*Number*	1	5	— 80	— 50	— 8
" Liabilities[12]	*Thous. Dol.*	20	113	— 82	— 70	+107
Life Ins. Sales[7]	*1935-39*	202	195	+ 4	+ 37	+ 68
Agr. Income[20]—total	*1924-28*	335	170	+ 97	+ 39	+ 14
Meat Animals	" "	395	69	+472	+ 57	+ 16
Dairy Products	" "	314	297	+ 6	+ 62	+ 22
Grains	" "	352	161	+119	— 6	+ 13
Poultry and Eggs	" "	273	213	+ 28	+ 59	+ 1
• Electric Power Produc.[9,f]	*1935-39*	199	199	+ x	+ 19	— 10
Bit. Coal Prod.[21] 4 wks.	*Thous. Tons*	3,299	2,851	+ 16	+101	+ 3
Construction (Value of Contracts Awarded)[9,f]						
• Total (Index)	*1935-39*	254	315	— 19	+ 31	+187
Residential	"	359	546	— 34	+206	+500
Nonresidential	"	142	129	+ 10	— 64	+ 97
Public Works & Utilities	"	260	249	+ 4	+510	+186
Distribution						
Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (1638)[a]	*(See p. 3)*	e	e	+ 11	+ 25	+ 21
• Dept. Store Sales[4] (43)[a]	*1935-39*	307	267	+ 15	+ 22	+ 26
Dyers' & Cleaners' Sales[3] (34)[a]	*1939*	275	230	+ 20	+ 4	+ 11
Passgr. Car Reg. New[2] (39 cos.)	*No.*	12,243	9,906	+ 24	+ y	b
Truck Reg. New[2] (39 cos.)	"	2,758	2,081	+ 32	+232	b
Used Car Reg.[2] (35 cos.)	"	31,121	27,680	+ 12	+ 34	b
Living Costs (6 cit.)[22] Qr.	*Jan. 1939*	b	138	b	b	b
Placements, Unemployment and Unemployment Compensation[19]						
Placements by U.S.E.S.	*Number*	31,185	31,454	— 1	+ 13	— 51
Reg. for Work with U.S.E.S.	"	109,115	124,296	— 12	+ 8	+463
Total Benefit Payments	*Thous. Dol.*	1,893	1,819	+ 4	— 72	+443
Av. Revg. Benefits—Wkly.	*Number*	21,813	25,736	— 15	— 67	—
Wkly. Benefits Per Recipient	*Dol.*	18.16	18.07	+ 1	— 6	+ 2
Unemployment Comp. Fund.	*Mil. Dol.*	481	475	+ 1	— x	—

Employment, Pay Rolls and Earnings[5]

ITEM	Unit or Index Base Period	Sept. 1946	Aug. 1946	Sept. 1946 from Aug. 1946	Sept. 1946 from Sept. 1945	9 months 1946 from 1945
Number Employed:				%	%	%
• Total[w] (6964)[a]	*1935-39*	137	134	+ 2	+ 20	— 6
• Manufacturing[w] (2332)[a]	"	134	131	+ 2	+ 25	— 16
• Trade & Pub. Util.[w] (4493)[a]	"	120	118	+ 1	+ 14	+ 13
Construction[g] (b)[a]	"	115	115	+ 1	+ 2	+ 14
Pay Rolls—Mfg.[w] (2332)[a]	"	263	254	+ 3	+ 38	— 24
Man-Hours—Mfg.[w] (2304)[a]	"	151	148	+ 2	+ 18	— 26
Wage Earner Mfg.[w] (2304)[a]						
Av. Weekly Earnings	*Dol.*	49.33	48.57	+ 2	+ 10	— 9
Av. Hours Worked	*Number*	39.1	39.0	+ x	— 6	— 11
Av. Hourly Earnings	*Dol.*	1.26	1.25	+ 1	+ 17	+ 3

Banking (4th Federal Reserve District)[18]

ITEM	Unit	Nov. 13 1946	Nov. 14 1945	Nov. 15 1944	Change from Last Month Amt.	Change from Last Year Per Ct.
Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank					$	%
U.S. Gov. Securities	*Thous. Dol.*	2,166,692	2,147,043	1,688,001	— 7,276	+ 1
Member Bank Borrowings	" "	70,297	49,489	1,010	+50,358	+ 42
Member Banks—4th District						
• Total Loans	*Mil. Dol.*	1,216	909	845	+ 33	+ 34
Bus. & Agr. Loans and Open Market Paper	" "	637	380	407	+ 35	+ 68
Brok. & "Other Secur." Loans	" "	173	240	155	— 14	— 28
Real Estate Loans	" "	212	152	163	+ 6	+ 39
Other Loans	" "	194	137	120	+ 6	+ 42
• Total Investments	" "	3,470	3,966	3,573	— 131	— 13
• U.S. Gov. Obligations	" "	3,185	3,711	3,331	— 134	— 14
Demand Deposits	" "	3,045	3,017	3,133	— 27	+ 1
Time Deposits	" "	1,357	1,230	1,038	+ 3	+ 16

• Indicates Series Charted (page 3). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.

Business in Ohio

IN OHIO

(Continued from Page 1)

registrations were up 32 per cent and used car registrations, 12 per cent.

NEW AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS

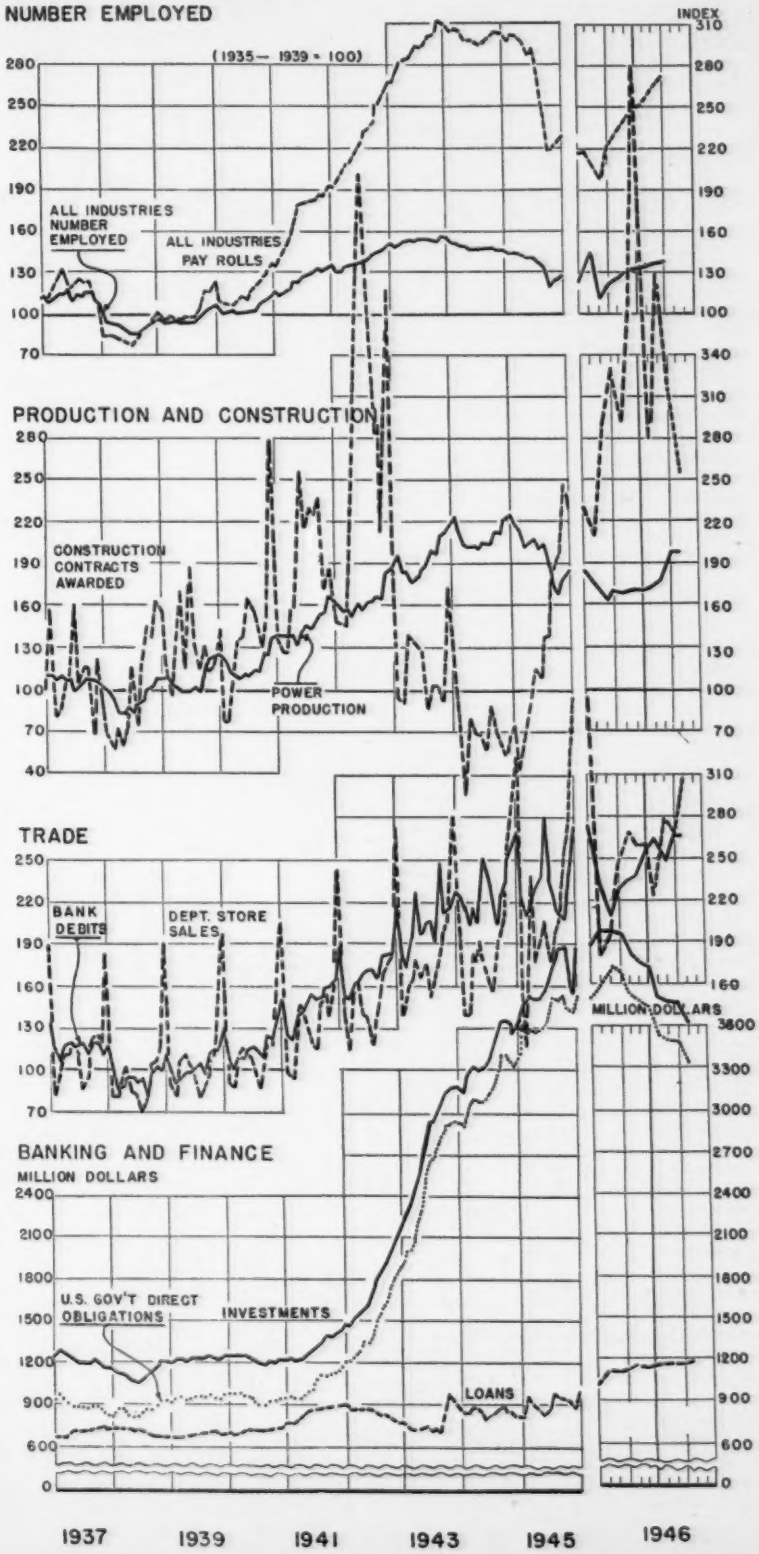
Make of Car	7 MAJOR OHIO COUNTIES[a] Oct. 1946	Sept. 1946	Change: Oct. 1946 from Sept. 1946	Change: Oct. 1946 from Oct. 1945	Percentage of Total[b] 10mos. 1946
	No.	No.	%	%	%
Chevrolet	1945	1676	+ 16	+ y	17
Ford	1406	1041	+ 35	+ y	15
Buick	1026	774	+ 33	+ y	7
Pontiac	877	684	+ 28	+ y	6
Plymouth	848	802	+ 6	+ y	13
Oldsmobile	602	484	+ 24	+ y	5
Dodge	583	460	+ 27	+ y	8
Nash	424	243	+ 74	+ y	6
Mercury	406	275	+ 48	+ y	4
Hudson	265	339	+ 22	+ y	4
Studebaker	250	217	+ 15	+ y	3
De Soto	228	203	+ 12	+ y	4
Chrysler	202	202	0	+ y	4
Packard	181	158	+ 15	+ y	2
Cadillac	152	130	+ 17	+ y	1
Willys	89	50	+ 78	+ y	1
Lincoln	62	40	+ 55	+ y	x
All Others	34	19	+ 79	+ y	x
Total	9580	7797	+ 23	+ y	100

(a) Does not include Mahoning County.
(b) Based on 8 counties for the first 8 months and 7 counties for the ninth and tenth months.

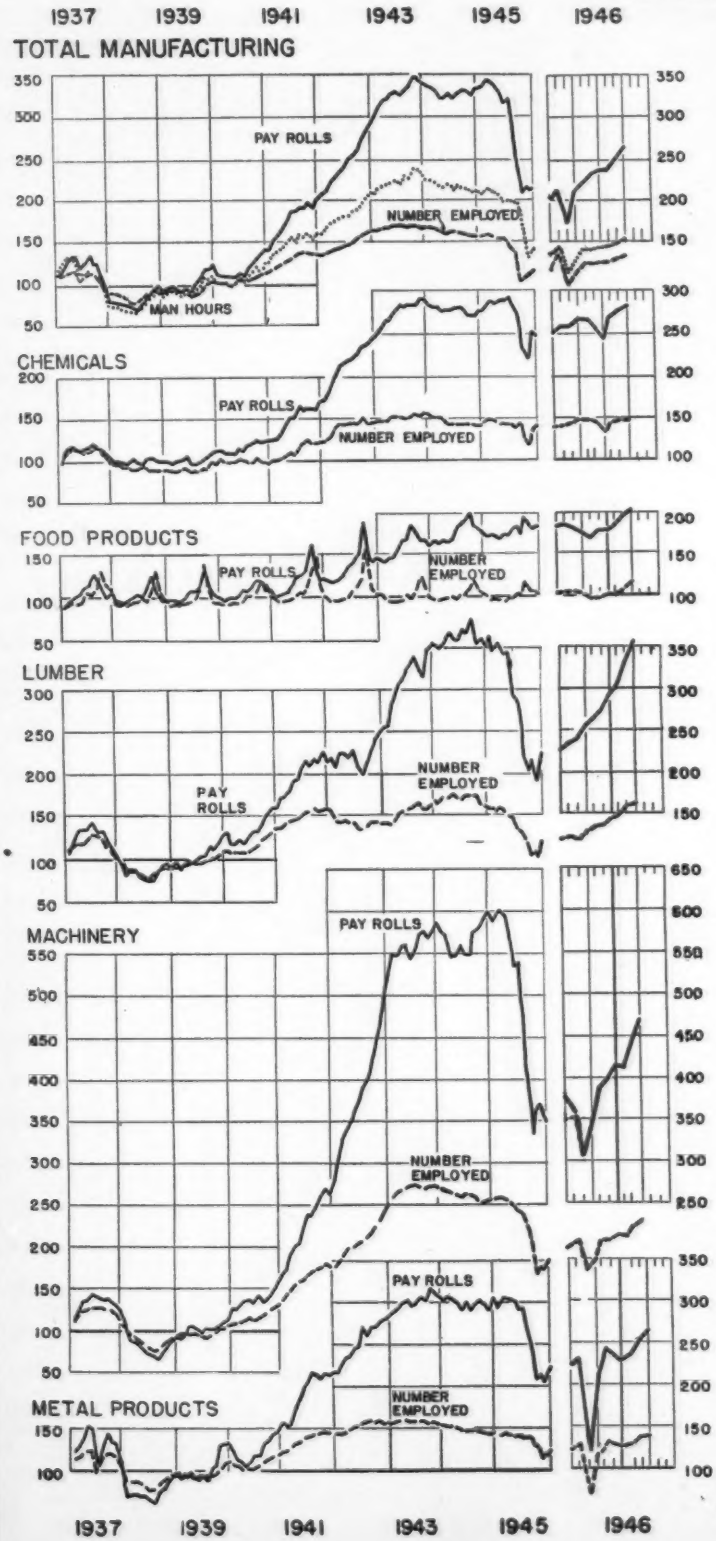
RETAIL SALES — INDEPENDENT STORES IN OHIO[a]

KIND OF BUSINESS	Stores	Sales 1946 Oct.	Changes in Sales from: Last Mo. 1946 from Sept. 1946 Oct.	Last Year 1946 from Oct. 1945 Oct.	Last Year 1946 from 10mos. 1945 10 mos
	Number	*$000*	%	%	%
FOOD	265	3,094	+ 9	+ 21	+ 18
Candy & Confectionery	10	36	+ 11	+ 4	+ 4
Groceries (no meats)	20	195	+ 14	+ 88	+ 43
Groceries (with meats)	139	1,775	+ 9	+ 16	+ 18
Meat Markets	21	263	+ 25	+ 23	+ 25
APPAREL	163	5,290	+ 5	— x	+ 15
Men's Clothing	66	1,682	+ 8	— x	+ 24
Family Clothing	19	350	+ 10	— 1	+ 8
Women's Clothing	33	2,726	+ 3	— 3	+ 11
Shoe Stores	34	436	+ 4	+ 17	+ 18
AUTOMOTIVE	136	8,513	+ 19	+266	+169
Motor Vehicles	122	8,321	+ 19	+281	+173
FURNITURE	154	4,101	+ 16	+ 45	+ 55
Furniture	116	3,691	+ 17	+ 41	+ 53
Household Appl. & Radios	21	219	+ 31	+196	+132
BUILDING	225	4,787	+ 8	+ 42	+ 45
Lumber & Bldg. Material	91	2,921	+ 7	+ 35	+ 42
Hardware	113	1,677	+ 9	+ 57	+ 50
EATING AND DRINKING	243	2,919	+ 4	+ 14	+ 10
Restaurants	203	2,592	+ 3	+ 14	+ 10
Drinking Places	18	110	+ 3	+ 8	+ 11
OTHERS					
Country General	46	322	+ 9	+ 27	+ 21
Department Stores	43	26,173	+ 17	+ 20	+ 1
Drug Stores	139	1,280	+ 5	+ 14	+ 18
Florists	10	72	+ 28	+ 13	+ 11
Filling Stations	23	219	+ 7	+ 22	+ 23
Jewelry	67	738	+ 7	+ 17	+ 25
Sporting Goods	4	152	— 16	+ 77	+ 83
All lines:	1,638				
Weighted (Based on 1939 Census sales)			+ 11	+ 25	+ 21
Adjusted for number of working days			— 1	+ 25	+ 20

For Footnotes and Sources, see Page 2.



Number Employed, Pay Rolls, nd



Manufacturing Employment was up 2 per cent in September from August and 25 per cent from September, 1945, but for the first 9 months of the year as compared with the same period last year was down 16 per cent. Employment in trade and public utilities and in construction were each up 1 per cent in September from August and were up 14 per cent and 2 per cent, respectively, from September, 1945; for the first 9 months of the year trade and public utilities employment was up 13 per cent and construction employment 14 per cent. Eight of the ten major manufacturing groups reported employment increases in September from August and all of the groups reported increases from September, 1945.

Pay Rolls in manufacturing industries were up 3 per cent in September from August and 38 per cent from September, 1945, but for the first 9 months of the year were down 24 per cent from last year. Pay rolls in trade and public utilities were up 1 per cent in September from

INDUSTRIAL GROUP	Number Employed[a] Index 1935–39=100 Sept. 1946	Aug. 1946	Change Sept. 1946 from Aug. 1946 %	Sept. 1946 from Sept. 1945 %	9 months 1946 from 1945 %
TOTAL[w] (6964)[s]	137	134	+ 2	+ 20	— 6
All Manufacturing[w] (2332)	134	131	+ 2	+ 25	— 16
Chemicals (164)	147	148	— 1	+ 9	— 2
Food Products (242)	116	103	+ 12	+ x	+ 1
Bakery (61)	96	97	— 1	— 5	— 2
Miscellaneous (181)	118	101	+ 17	+ 1	+ 3
Lumber Products (108)	162	157	+ 3	+ 58	+ 1
Furniture (48)	146	142	+ 3	+ 57	— 6
Miscellaneous (60)	133	129	+ 3	+ 54	+ 7
Machinery (432)	229	225	+ 2	+ 26	— 14
Electrical Mach., Apparatus and Supplies (109)	274	268	+ 2	+ 40	— 13
Machine Tools (41)	178	179	— x	— 5	— 19
Material Handling and Power Machinery (12)	131	127	+ 4	— 2	— 18
Spec. Mach. & Appl. (270)	137	135	+ 1	+ 26	— 11
Metal Products (546)	135	133	+ 2	+ 19	— 13
Foundry Products and Drop Forgings (27)	137	142	— 3	+ 6	— 22
Pipes, Pumps, Valves and Plumbers' Supplies (15)	125	125	— x	+ 62	+ 43
Screw Machine Products and Hardware (40)	142	114	+ 25	+ 21	— 10
Sheet Metal Work (78)	157	151	+ 4	+ 57	+ 2
Steel Works and Rolling Mills (72)	120	120	+ x	+ 13	— 9
Stoves and Furnaces (35)	133	131	+ 1	+ 49	— 6
Miscellaneous (98)	166	164	+ 1	+ 16	— 21
Paper and Printing (256)	125	124	+ 1	+ 16	+ 17
Paper, inc. Stationery (23)	121	119	+ 2	+ 13	+ 14
Print. and Publish. (140)	126	125	+ 1	+ 17	+ 13
Miscellaneous (279)	129	128	+ 1	+ 15	+ 13
Rubber Products (49)	158	155	+ 1	+ 56	+ 14
Tires and Tubes (16)	156	154	+ 1	+ 59	+ 15
Miscellaneous (33)	169	167	+ 1	+ 46	+ 14
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products (169)	127	127	+ x	+ 32	+ 24
Brick and Tile (47)	125	126	— 1	+ 47	+ 43
Glass (17)	120	118	+ 2	+ 34	+ 21
Vitreous and Semi-Vitreous China and Pottery (31)	138	138	— x	+ 21	+ 16
Miscellaneous (74)	94	95	— 1	+ 31	+ 28
Textiles (151)	86	87	— 1	+ 10	+ 7
Men's Clothing (53)	84	85	— 1	+ 7	+ 5
Miscellaneous (98)	81	82	— 2	+ 12	+ 8
Vehicles (91)	136	133	+ 2	+ 44	— 14
Autos and Parts (57)	118	116	+ 1	+ 57	— 18
Cars, Electric and Street Railway (5)	168	161	+ 4	+ 21	— 13
Miscellaneous (29)	337	320	+ 5	+ 19	— 7
Miscellaneous Manufac. (124)	122	123	— 1	+ 16	— 1
Tot. Trade & Pub. Util.[w] (4493)	120	118	+ 1	+ 14	+ 13
Service (391)	111	115	— 4	+ 9	+ 12
Trade (Ret. & Whsl.) (3854)	117	113	+ 4	+ 13	+ 10
Trans. & Pub. Util. (248)	130	130	+ x	+ 27	+ 22
Construction[s] (b)	116	115	+ 1	+ 2	+ 16
Mines and Quarries (139)	*	*	— 1	b	b

Indexes of Number employed and of pay rolls are based on the emp persons. Figures in parentheses show number of establishments repo

For sources and footnotes, see page 2.

ls, nd Man-Hours in Ohio Industry

in Sep- ptember, ompared nt. Em- tructio gust and ly, from ar trade cent and the ten ment in- e groups

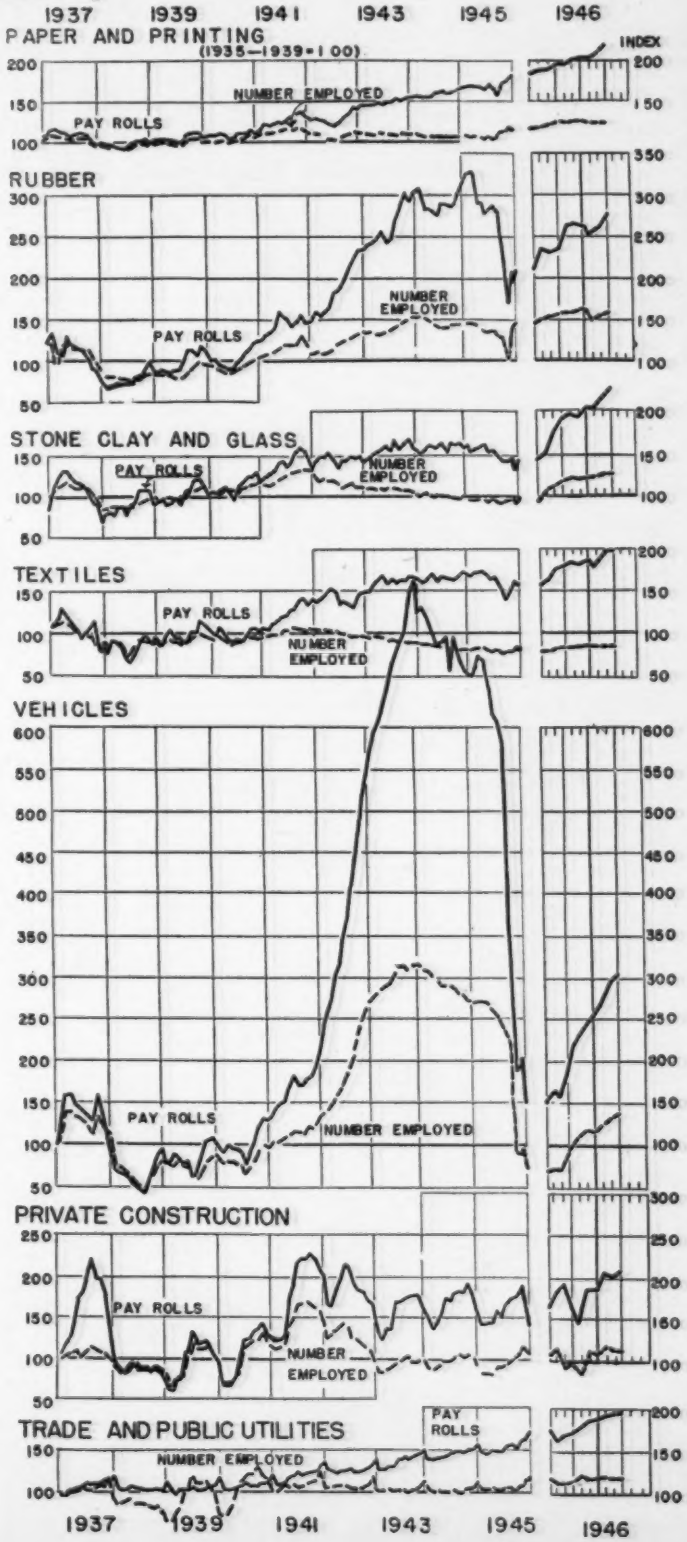
up 3 per rom Sep- ear were rade and per from

August, 26 per cent from September, 1945, and 20 per cent for the first 9 months of the year. Construction pay rolls were up 5 per cent in September from August, 15 per cent from September, 1945, and for the first 9 months of the year were 16 per cent above last year. All of the major manufacturing groups reported pay roll increases in September from August and from September, 1945.

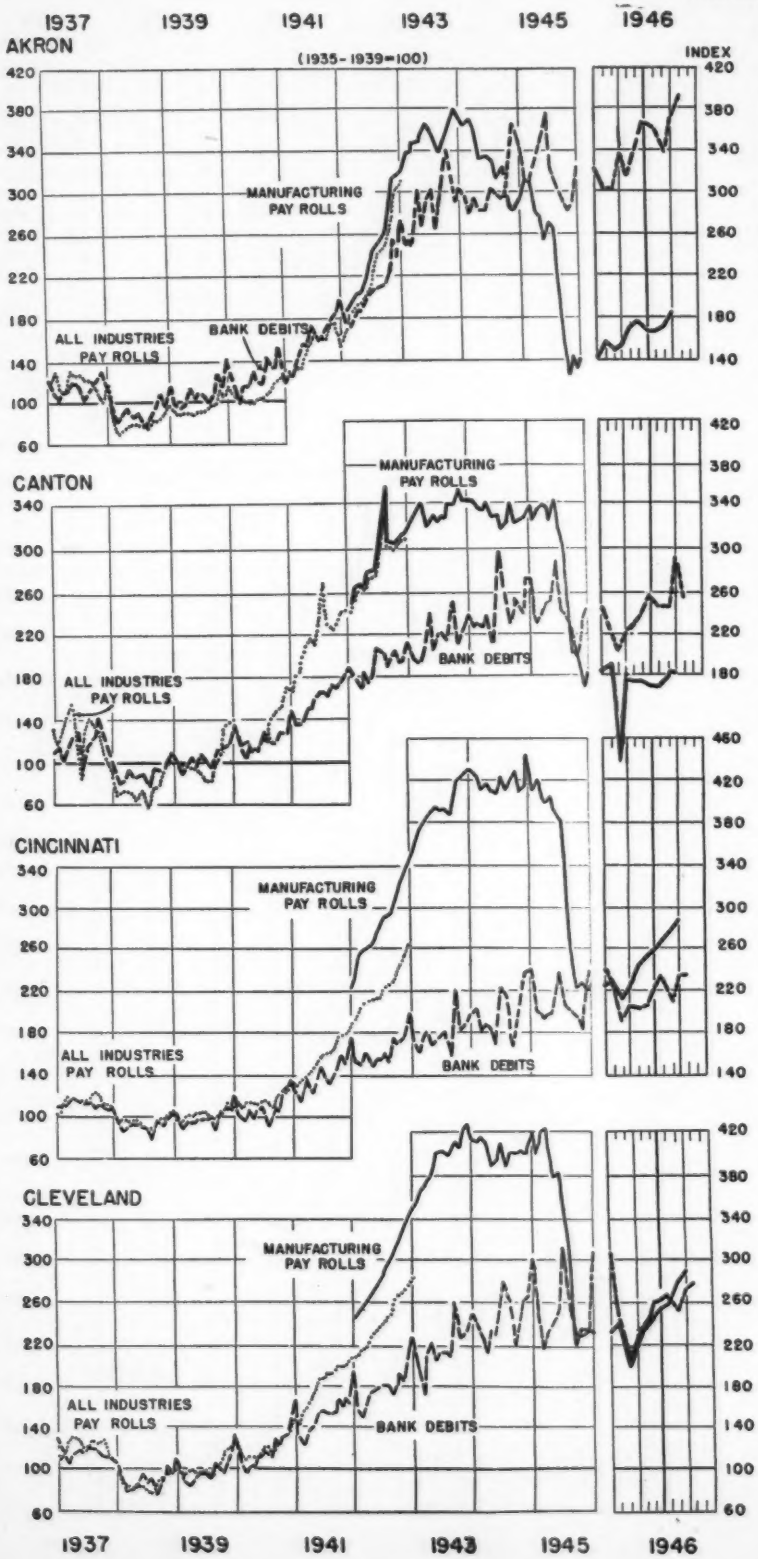
Man-Hours Worked in manufacturing were up 2 per cent in September from August and 18 per cent from September, 1945, but for the first 9 months of the year were 26 per cent below last year. Man-hours worked in trade and public utilities dropped 1 per cent in September from August but were 12 per cent above September, 1945, and for the first 9 months of the year were 11 per cent above last year. Eight of the major manufacturing industries reported increases in man-hours worked in September from August.

	Pay Rolls[a]						Man-Hours[a]				
	Index 1935–39=100		Change				Index 1935–39=100		Change		
	Sept. 1946	Aug. 1946	Sept. 1946 from Aug. 1946	Sept. 1946 from Sept. 1945	9 months 1946 from 1945		Sept. 1946	Aug. 1946	Sept. 1946 from Aug. 1946	Sept. 1946 from Sept. 1945	9 months 1946 from 1945
			%	%	%				%	%	%
20	263	253	+ 3	+ 32	— 13		b	b	b	b	b
25	254	248	+ 3	+ 38	— 24		151	148	+ 2	+ 18	— 26
9	276	270	+ 2	+ 19	— 6		157	157	— x	+ 3	— 14
x	195	184	+ 5	+ 5	+ 4		114	106	+ 7	— 7	— 4
5	181	179	+ 1	+ 5	+ 1		104	105	— 1	— 7	— 6
1	192	181	+ 6	+ 4	+ 5		107	97	+ 10	— 7	— 4
58	332	308	+ 8	+ 76	— 5		181	177	+ 3	+ 51	— 7
57	324	289	+ 12	+ 84	— 9		167	159	+ 5	+ 54	+ 13
54	182	157	+ 16	+ 58	— 7		131	132	— 1	+ 43	— 2
26	456	447	+ 2	+ 40	— 24		243	240	+ 1	+ 17	— 26
40	525	515	+ 2	+ 58	— 33		298	295	+ 1	+ 35	— 31
5	338	335	+ 1	— 1	— 25		187	186	+ x	— 12	— 29
2	237	225	+ 5	+ 7	— 7		120	115	+ 4	— 5	— 14
26	284	281	+ 3	+ 41	— 19		130	129	+ 1	+ 16	— 24
19	255	248	+ 3	+ 28	— 19		151	149	+ 1	+ 14	— 23
6	265	288	— 8	+ 18	— 34		138	152	— 9	+ 3	— 34
62	238	248	— 4	+ 77	+ 44		128	133	— 3	+ 57	+ 30
21	304	242	+ 25	+ 26	— 23		146	122	+ 20	+ 14	— 23
57	324	320	+ 1	+ 71	— 4		174	174	— x	+ 46	— 10
13	226	219	+ 3	+ 21	— 17		135	134	+ 1	+ 8	— 23
49	255	247	— 3	+ 62	— 16		136	141	— 3	+ 41	— 14
16	304	281	+ 8	+ 37	— 23		186	184	+ 1	+ 13	— 28
16	209	199	+ 5	+ 31	+ 24		135	131	+ 3	+ 13	+ 13
13	266	262	+ 1	+ 29	+ 24		147	145	+ 1	+ 11	+ 12
17	192	178	+ 8	+ 36	+ 26		135	128	+ 5	+ 17	+ 15
15	236	231	+ 2	+ 22	+ 21		138	136	+ 1	+ 9	+ 12
56	260	243	+ 7	+ 55	— 8		195	184	+ 6	+ 28	— x
59	255	238	+ 7	+ 53	— 9		205	192	+ 7	+ 27	— 1
46	307	304	+ 1	+ 66	+ 15		156	157	— x	+ 38	+ 6
32	218	210	+ 4	+ 56	+ 27		120	118	+ 1	+ 31	+ 15
47	241	239	— x	+ 80	+ 58		133	135	— 1	+ 51	+ 41
34	218	200	+ 9	+ 61	+ 23		113	108	+ 4	+ 35	+ 12
21	193	192	+ 1	+ 38	+ 23		98	98	+ x	+ 14	+ 9
31	173	169	+ 2	+ 52	+ 24		100	102	— 1	+ 34	+ 15
10	196	194	+ 1	+ 33	+ 14		102	103	— 1	+ 15	+ 4
7	191	187	+ 3	+ 38	+ 16		110	110	+ x	+ 16	+ 5
12	208	210	— 1	+ 33	+ 13		96	98	— 2	+ 15	+ 3
44	296	285	+ 3	+ 64	— 58		156	152	+ 2	+ 42	— 60
57	265	259	+ 2	+ 82	— 32		137	135	+ 1	+ 58	— 34
21	176	196	— 10	+ 40	— 26		152	164	— 7	+ 12	— 29
19	729	673	+ 8	+ 33	— 80		346	324	+ 7	+ 15	— 81
16	220	215	+ 2	+ 24	— 4		176	176	+ x	+ 10	— 7
14	194	193	+ 1	+ 26	+ 20		122	123	— 1	+ 12	+ 11
9	166	151	— 8	+ 21	+ 19		119	127	— 7	+ 14	+ 20
13	184	179	+ 3	+ 26	+ 21		117	116	+ 1	+ 12	+ 12
27	219	215	— 2	+ 30	+ 20		143	147	— 3	+ 20	+ 14
2	201	197	+ 5	+ 15	+ 16		b	b	b	b	b
b	c	c	— 5	b	b		c	c	— 6	b	b

on the employment of 877,984 persons, indexes of man-hours, on the employment of 817,722 ments reporting employment and payroll. In most cases fewer establishments report man hours.



Business Conditions in



AKRON

Retail sales of 69 independent stores rose 12 per cent in October from September, 18 per cent from October, 1945, and 22 per cent for the year to date as compared with the same 10 months of 1945. Bank debits went up 5 per cent in October from September and 39 per cent from October, 1945. Industrial power consumption advanced 13 per cent in October from September and 31 per cent from October, 1945. The total value of building permits issued in October declined 8 per cent from September.

Employment in manufacturing industries rose 2 per cent in September from August while manufacturing pay rolls rose 7 per cent in September from August.

CANTON

October sales of 28 independent retailers rose 16 per cent from September, 29 per cent from October, 1945, and 28 per cent for the year to date as compared with the first 10 months of 1945. October bank debits decreased 13 per cent from September but increased 26 per cent from October, 1945. Total value of building permits dropped 21 per cent in October from September and 4 per cent in October from October, 1945.

Employment in manufacturing industries dropped fractionally in September from August and September manufacturing pay rolls fell 3 per cent from August.

CINCINNATI

Sales of 53 independent retailers increased 15 per cent in October from September, 24 per cent from October, 1945, and 35 per cent for the first 10 months of 1946 as compared with the same period last year. Bank debits fell fractionally in October from September but climbed 27 per cent from October, 1945. The steel industry operating rate in October was 83 per cent of capacity, a fractional decline from September and an increase of 11 per cent from October, 1945. Total value of building permits went up 30 per cent in October from September.

September employment in manufacturing industries increased fractionally from August.

CLEVELAND

Sales of 464 independent retailers increased 14 per cent in October from September, 40 per cent from October, 1945, and 36 per cent for the first 10 months of 1946 as compared with the same period last year. Bank debits declined 1 per cent in October from September, but were up 19 per cent from October, 1945. In October 3,649 new cars were registered, an increase of 32 per cent from September. The steel industry operating rate for October was 84 per cent of capacity, which was a drop of 7 per cent from September. The total value of building permits issued in October rose 53 per cent from September.

Both employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries in September increased 3 per cent from August.

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Oct. 1946	Sept. 1946	Change from Last Month: Oct. 1946 from Sept. 1946	Change from Last Year: Oct. 1946 from Oct. 1945	Change from Last Year: 10 months 1946 from 1945
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS					
Akron			%	%	%
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (69)[a] %	e	e	+ 12	+ 18	+ 22
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	907	821	+ 10	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	226	139	+ 63	+218	+168
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20]. *Jan. 1939*	b	139	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	391	370	+ 5	+ 39	+ 6
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	0	0†	0†	0†
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	— 66
Indust. Power Consumption[1,f] ... *1935-39*	382	339	+ 13	+ 31	— 16
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[b] ... "	535	584	— 8	+ 45	+ 44
Residential ..... "	628	837	— 25	+124	+ 65
Nonresidential ..... "	645	544	+ 19	+166	+ 25
Canton					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (28)[a] %	e	e	+ 16	+ 29	+ 28
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	630	525	+ 20	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	112	113	— 1	+107	+280
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	255	293	— 13	+ 26	— x
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	1	— 1†	0†	+ 1†
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	8	—100	0	— 39
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[b] ... *1935-39*	266	337	— 21	— 4	+178
Residential ..... "	343	476	— 28	+ 37	+202
Nonresidential ..... "	231	184	+ 26	— 40	+326
Cincinnati					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (53)[a] %	e	e	+ 15	+ 24	+ 35
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	1,722	1,438	+ 20	+ y	+ x
" " New Trucks "	486	318	+ 53	+308	+274
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20]. *Jan. 1939*	b	136	b	b	b
Retail Food Price Index[13] *1935-39*	b	b	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] ..... "	232	233	— x	+ 27	+ 7
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	1	— 1†	0†	+ 2†
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	4	—100	0	+ y
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[b] ... *1935-39*	203	156	+ 30	+ 70	+263
Residential ..... "	132	112	+ 18	+144	+438
Nonresidential ..... "	199	37	+432	— 17	+144
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[13] 4 *Wks. Av.* % *Cap.*	83	83	— x	+ 11	— 7
Cleveland					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (464)[a] %	e	e	+ 14	+ 40	+ 36
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	3,649	2,764	+ 32	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	560	357	+ 57	+375	+233
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20]. *Jan. 1939*	b	137	b	b	b
Retail Food Price Index[13] *1935-39*	b	b	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] ..... "	269	271	— 1	+ 19	+ 1
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	1	2	— 1†	— 1†	— 5†
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	20	98	— 80	— 70	— 47
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[b] ... *1935-39*	291	190	+ 53	— 23	+ 94
Residential ..... "	329	157	+110	+ 67	+117
Nonresidential ..... "	168	320	— 48	— 77	+121
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[13] 4 *Wks. Av.* % *Cap.*	84	90	— 7	+ 5	— 10

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS[6]

ITEM — Index — Base Period	Sept. 1946	Aug. 1946	Sept. 1946 from Aug. 1946	Sept. 1946 from Sept. 1945	9 months 1946 from 1945
Akron			%	%	%
No. Emp., All Manufac. (84)[a] .. *1935–39*	115	113	+ 2	+ 43	— 28
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	133	88	+ 50	+ 31	+ 12
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (84)[a] ... "	184	172	+ 7	+ 46	— 35
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	326	211	+ 54	+ 49	+ 2
Canton					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (75)[a] .. *1935–39*	176	176	— x	+ 28	— 10
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (75)[a] ... "	181	186	— 3	— 9	— 46
Cincinnati					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (385)[a] . *1935–39*	150	150	+ x	+ 18	— 23
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	91	98	— 7	+ 5	+ 17
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (385)[a] .. "	286	280	+ 2	+ 29	— 21
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	163	161	+ 1	+ 15	+ 20
Cleveland					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (555)[a] . *1935–39*	148	144	+ 3	+ 21	— 20
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	140	140	— x	— 16	— 3
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (555)[a] .. "	289	280	+ 3	+ 29	— 32
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	175	163	+ 7	— 2	— 8

• Indicates Series Charted (page 6). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Oct. 1946	Sept. 1946	Change from Last Month: Oct. 1946 from Sept. 1946	Change from Last Year: Oct. 1946 from Oct. 1945	Change from Last Year: 10 months 1946 from 1945
Columbus			%	%	%
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (132)[a] %	e	e	+ 9	+ 34	+ 34
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	1,006	872	+ 15	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	272	236	+ 15	+192	+177
Retail Food Price Index[13] *1935-39*	b	b	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] ..... "	243	235	+ 3	+ 22	+ 14
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	0	0†	0†	0†
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	0
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... *1935-39*	296	320	— 8	+106	+148
Residential ..... "	397	285	+ 40	+362	+367
Nonresidential ..... "	138	157	— 12	— 14	+ 82
Dayton					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (25)[a] %	e	e	+ 13	+ 49	+ 31
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	842	654	+ 29	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	150	124	+ 21	+329	+304
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20] .. *Jan. 1935*	b	136	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	296	314	— 6	+ 36	+ 17
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	0	0†	0†	+ 5†
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	+ y
Indust. Power Consumption[1,f] ... *1935-39*	221	240	— 8	+ 32	+ 1
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... "	188	239	— 21	+ 27	+ 36
Residential ..... "	330	236	+ 40	+ 87	+ 20
Nonresidential ..... "	115	91	+ 26	— 26	+100
Toledo					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (54)[a] %	e	e	+ 19	+ 25	+ 25
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	824	723	+ 14	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	188	148	+ 27	+189	+165
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20] .. *Jan. 1939*	b	142	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	287	286	+ x	+ 58	+ 20
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	1	— 1†	0†	— 1†
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	2	—100	0	— 96
Indust. Power Consumption[1,f] ... *1935-39*	240	214	+ 12	+ 29	— 16
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... "	91	158	— 42	— 54	+200
Residential ..... "	152	197	— 23	+ 84	+264
Nonresidential ..... "	24	120	— 80	— 93	+161
Youngstown					
Ret. Sales—Independent Stores[4] (26)[a] %	e	e	+ 16	+ 35	+ 23
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	b	b	b	b	b
" " New Trucks "	b	b	b	b	b
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20] .. *Jan. 1939*	b	140	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	268	260	+ 3	+ 19	+ 12
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	0	0†	0†	0†
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	— 68
Indust. Power Consumption[1,f] ... *1935-39*	183	186	— 2	+ 27	— 22
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... "	91	88	+ 3	— 39	+142
Residential ..... "	111	108	+ 3	+ 83	+568
Nonresidential ..... "	47	41	+ 14	— 83	+ 23
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[19] *4 Wks. Av. % Cap.*	91	89	+ 1	+ 66	— 21

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS[5]

ITEM — Index — Base Period	Sept. 1946	Aug. 1946	Sept. 1946 from Aug. 1946	Sept. 1946 from Sept. 1945	9 months 1946 from 1945
Columbus			%	%	%
No. Emp., All Manufac. (115)[a] . *1935-39*	121	122	— x	+ 9	— 34
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (115)[a] .. "	278	283	— 2	+ 19	— 35
Dayton					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (129)[a] . *1935-39*	164	162	+ 2	+ 48	+ 2
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	77	69	+ 11	+ 1	+ 28
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (129)[a] .. "	392	367	+ 7	+ 61	— 5
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	212	175	+ 21	+ 23	+ 32
Toledo					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (136)[a] . *1935-39*	113	110	+ 3	+ 39	— 17
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (136)[a] .. "	185	178	+ 4	+ 50	— 30
Youngstown					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (82)[a] .. *1935-39*	131	129	+ 2	+ 44	— 1
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	29	32	— 9	— 44	— 22
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (82)[a] ... "	229	221	+ 3	+ 48	— 15
" " Construction[g] (b)[a] ... "	54	61	— 13	— 43	— 27

• Indicates Series Charted (page 7). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.

the Chief Ohio Cities

COLUMBUS

October sales of 132 independent retailers increased 9 per cent from September, 34 per cent from October, 1945, and 34 per cent for the year to date as compared with the first 10 months of 1945. Bank debits in October went up 3 per cent from September, 22 per cent from October, 1945, and 14 per cent for the year to date as compared with the same period last year. The total value of building permits dropped 8 per cent in October from September.

Employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries decreased fractionally and 2 per cent respectively in September from August.

DAYTON

Retail sales of 25 independent stores climbed 13 per cent in October from September, 49 per cent from October, 1945, and 31 per cent for the first 10 months of 1945 as compared with the same period last year. October bank debits declined 6 per cent from September but went up 36 per cent from October, 1945. Industrial power consumption decreased 8 per cent in October from September. New car registrations totaled 842, an increase of 29 per cent over September. The total value of building permits issued in October decreased 21 per cent from September.

Manufacturing employment increased 2 per cent in September from August while pay rolls in manufacturing industries rose 7 per cent in September from August.

TOLEDO

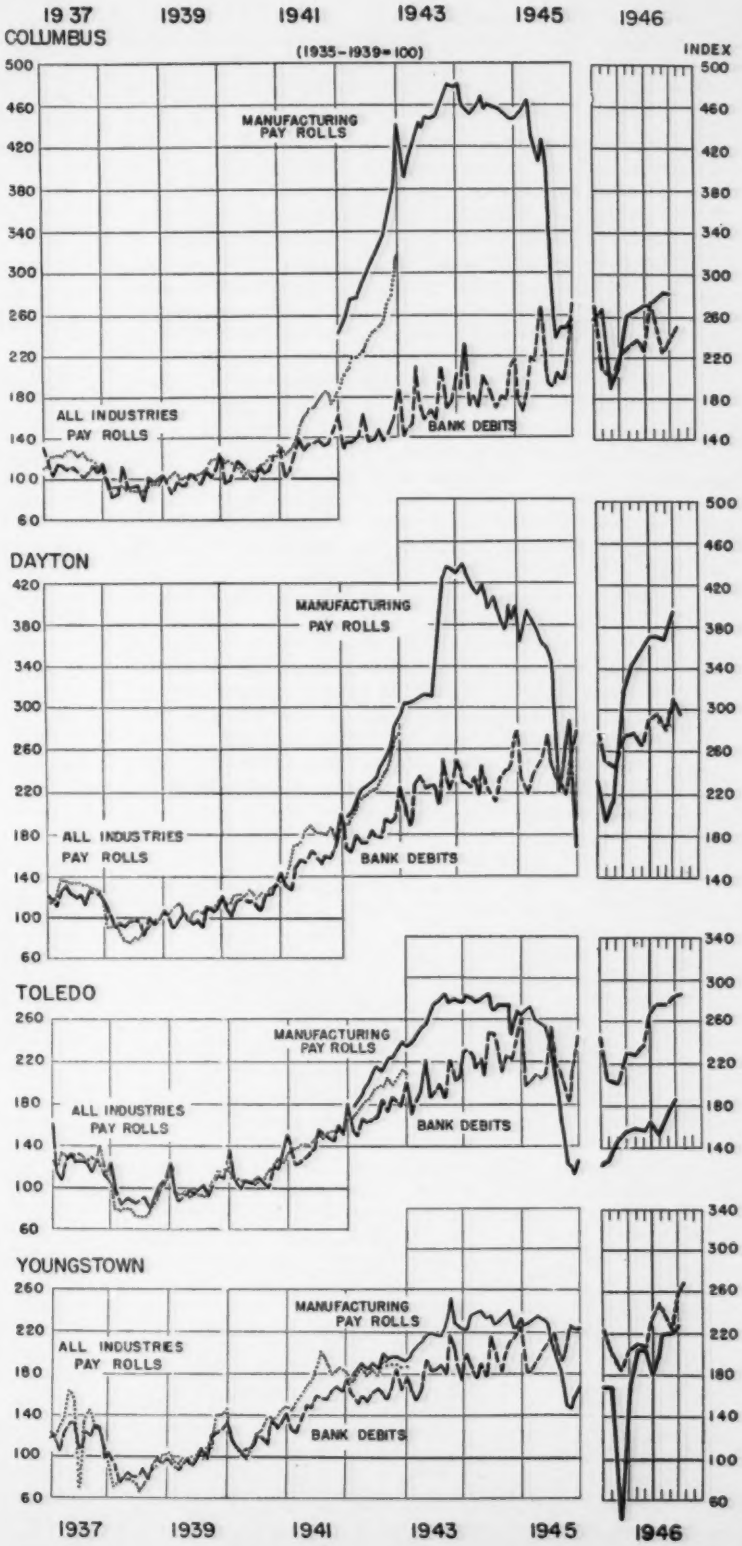
October sales of 54 independent retailers were up 19 per cent over September, 25 per cent from October, 1945, and 25 per cent for the year to date as compared with the same period last year. Bank debits for October increased fractionally from September and went up 58 per cent from October, 1945. October industrial power consumption advanced 12 per cent from September and 29 per cent from October, 1945. The total value of building permits issued in October decreased 42 per cent from September and 54 per cent from October, 1945.

September employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries rose 3 per cent and 4 per cent respectively from August.

YOUNGSTOWN

Sales of 26 independent stores were up 16 per cent in October from September, 35 per cent from October, 1945, and 28 per cent for the first 10 months of 1945 as compared with the same period last year. October bank debits advanced 3 per cent from September and 19 per cent from October, 1945. Industrial power consumption was down 2 per cent in October from September but was up 27 per cent from October, 1945. The steel industry operating rate was 91 per cent in October, which was an increase of 1 per cent from September.

Employment in manufacturing industries in September was 2 per cent above August.



War and Postwar Annual Wages

(Continued from Page 1)

in the automobile industry, 11 per cent in total manufacturing, 34 per cent in private building construction and over 17 per cent in both transportation and public utilities, and retail and wholesale trade. Earnings of employees in bituminous coal mines decreased 10 per cent.

Immediate Post World War I Peak and Through (1920-1921)

Annual earnings of employees in general reached an immediate post World War I peak in 1920 and experienced a sharp slump in 1921. The drop in annual earnings of employees in the automobile industry was 21 per cent, in total manufacturing, 22 per cent, in bituminous coal mining, 17 per cent, in private building construction, 16 per cent, and in transportation and public utilities, 5 per cent, while in retail and wholesale trade, earnings actually increased slightly more than 2 per cent. In 1920, of the industries being investigated here, employee earnings were highest in private building construction, $1,762; in the automobile industry, $1,727, and third, in bituminous coal mining, $1,675. Employees in retail and wholesale trade earned the lowest annual wage of $1,214. By the end of 1921 earnings of employees in private building construction had dropped to $1,485, in the automobile industry to $1,365, and in coal mining to $1,394.

Recovery from the Immediate Post World War I Slump (1921-1923)

By 1923 significant recoveries occurred all along the line with the exception of wages of employees in transportation and public utilities. The largest relative increase in annual earnings occurred in private building construction where the annual wages of employees increased about 49 per cent; in manufacturing the average increase was 14 per cent; in bituminous coal mining, about 11 per cent; in retail and wholesale trade only fractionally.

First Four Years World War II Comparable with World War I Period (1940-1943)

By the end of 1943 annual earnings of all employees with the exception, perhaps, of office workers were significantly above their 1940 levels. Annual earnings of employees in the automobile industry increased from $1,746 to $2,817, an increase of 61 per cent. Employees in total manufacturing earned $1,529 in 1940 and $2,668 in 1943, an increase of 65 per cent. The relatively largest increase, 73 per cent, occurred in the annual earnings of employees in bituminous coal mining; their earnings increased from $1,175 to $2,033. Earnings of employees in private building construction increased from $1,517 to $2,328, an increase of 53 per cent. An increase of 33 per cent occurred in the earnings of employees in transportation and public utilities; their wages increased from $1,550 to $2,061. In the trade industries, earnings of employees increased from $1,079 to $1,420, an increase of 32 per ecnt. The smallest relative increase, 20 per cent, occurred in the salaries of office employees which advanced from $1,729 to $2,069.

World War II Period (1940-1945)

The greatest relative increase during this period occurred in the annual earnings of employees in bituminous coal mining, 120 per cent. The smallest relative increase occurred in the annual earnings of office workers, about 38 per cent. Earnings of employees in manufacturing industries increased 65 per cent; in the automobile industry, 68 per cent; in private building construction, 66 per cent; in transportation and public utilities, 48 per cent, and in retail and wholesale trade, about 46 per cent.

Annual wages of coal miners in the first war year, 1940, were less than those of employees in the other nonmanufacturing industries, excepting retail and wholesale trade, while in the last year of the war, annual wages of coal miners were higher than those of employees in the other nonmanufacturing industries.

Average annual earnings of white-collared workers originally were more than those of employees in manufacturing, in bituminous coal mining, private building construction, transportation and public utilities, and retail and wholesale trade but in the last year of the war, white-collared (frayed collared) workers earned less than employees in manufacturing, in bituminous coal mining, and private building construction.

Post World War II (1945-1946)

Earnings of employees in manufacturing industries, in general, decreased, while those of employees in non-manufacturing industries, with the exception of transportation and public utilities, increased. Earnings of employees in the automobile industry fell to $2,697, a drop of about 8 per cent; and in total manufacturing, to $2,430, a decrease of about 7 per cent. Wages of employees who worked the average work week throughout the year in bituminous coal mining increased to approximately $3,000, a 16 per cent increase. Earnings of employees in retail and wholesale trade increased to $1,806, a 15 per cent increase. Office workers experienced an increase of 9 per cent in their annual earnings which rose to $2,592 while wages of employees in transportation and public utilities fell to $2,243, a drop of 2 per cent.

Sam Arnold

Average Annual Earnings of Wage Earners in Manufacturing and Wage Earners and Low Salaried Workers in Nonmanufacturing Industries, Ohio, Selected Years 1915-1946

Year	Manufacturing-Wage Earners: Automobiles and Equipment	Manufacturing-Wage Earners: Total	Bituminous Coal Mining	Private Building Construction	Transportation and Public Utilities	Trade: Retail and Wholesale	Office Workers[1]
1915..	$ 793	$ 682	$ 624	$ 767	$ 679	$ 652	
1917..	958	916	984	946	814	791	
1918..	1,184	1,159	1,322	1,117	959	856	
1919..	1,380	1,285	1,186	1,492	1,124	1,002	
1920..	1,727	1,598	1,675	1,762	1,385	1,214	
1921..	1,365	1,252	1,394	1,485	1,318	1,244	
1923..	1,567	1,428	1,543	2,210	1,316	1,248	
1939..	1,574	1,427	1,145	1,460	1,520	1,050	$1,701
1940..	1,746	1,529	1,175	1,517	1,550	1,079	1,729
1941..	2,242	1,897	1,467	1,796	1,633	1,161	1,792
1942..	2,959	2,215	1,682	2,043	1,798	1,271	1,908
1943..	2,817	2,668	2,033	2,328	2,061	1,420	2,069
1944..	3,123	2,732	2,519	2,516	2,259	1,497	2,340
1945..	2,941	2,604	2,583	2,514	2,299	1,576	2,379
1946[2].	2,697	2,430	2,995	2,545	2,243	1,806	2,592

[1] Office workers in only insurance, brokerage and real estate offices after 1939.

[2] Based on the average weekly earnings in the first 9 months, assumes employees worked the average work week throughout the year.

Source: Data for 1915-1939 for all industries and 1915-1945 (except 1942) for Automobiles and Equipment, Total Manufacturing and Bituminous Coal Mining computed from data on file with the Ohio Division of Labor Statistics. Data cover employees in establishments having 3 or more employees. Data for 1940-1943 for Transportation and Public Utilities, Trade: Retail and Wholesale, and Office Workers linked to 1939 data on the basis of the annual earnings computed from data supplied by the Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation. Data for 1942 and 1946 for Automobile and Equipment, 1946 for Total Manufacturing and Bituminous Coal Mining, 1940-1946 for Private Building Construction and 1944-1946 for Transportation and Public Utilities, Trade: Retail and Wholesale and Office Workers linked to the data for the preceding year on the basis of average annual weekly earnings computed by the Bureau of Business Research, Ohio State University from special tabulations based on sample data supplied by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The sample covers about 50 per cent of the employees in manufacturing and less than 10 per cent in nonmanufacturing.